

A. L. WRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

CARPETS.

Our Fall Stock is now in store. We invite inspection by those contemplating the purchase of any article in the line of house furnishing.

Special attention has been given to the selection of desirable goods in quality, pattern and colorings.

Our purchases were made before the recent advance, and under the most favorable circumstances, which enable us to give special bargains.

A. L. WRIGHT & CO.,
47 and 49 South Meridian St.
(Successors to Adams, Mansur & Co.)

Some new and beautiful effects in Silk Handkerchiefs may be seen in our Broadway Show Window. Scarfs that are par excellence for richness of design and material, Striped Balbriggan Underwear of the newest and handsomest colorings, and other fine furnishings, at 14 E. Washington, R. R. PARKER.

The First. The Last. The Best.
The Howe
SEWING MACHINE.

OUR LATEST TRIUMPH,
THE NEW "B."

Stands without a peer. Call and examine it. Sold on most liberal terms. We call special attention to our Machine Silk and Button-hole Twist, which we have just received a complete stock of superior quality, in all colors, shades and sizes, and are selling at the same price usually asked for an inferior quality. We keep nothing but the very best. Fifty and one hundred yard spools specialty.

The Howe Machine Co.,
95, 97 and 99 N. Penn. St.,
NEW DENISON HOTEL, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boston Town,
By HORACE E. SCUDDER, author of the BOSTON BOOKS. Handsomely bound in cloth, \$1.50. A capital book for the young.

Merrill, Hubbard & Co.,
5 East Washington Street.

The Indianapolis News is published every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office, No. 30 West Washington street.

Price, two cents a copy. Sent by carriers in any part of the city, ten cents a week; by mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents a month; \$5 a year.

The Weekly News is published every Wednesday. Price, 90 cents a year, postage paid.

Advertisements: first page, five cents a line for each insertion; nothing less than two lines counted. Display advertisements vary in price according to time and position.

No advertisements inserted as editorial or news matter.

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Terms, cash, invariably in advance. All communications should be addressed to

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, Proprietor.

THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1881.

The fall trade is reported as very good in the leading cities.

A SWARM of office seekers are ready to swoop down on Arthur.

AND what do the police board propose to do about it?

THE security of a community is the enforcement of law.

THERE is much alarm in France over the continued drain of gold, and a monetary panic is feared.

THE law-abiding people of this city intend to have the laws respected. It may take time to do it, but it will be done and the men who get in the way will be crushed.

On one Sunday all the saloons in Indianapolis were closed according to law. On that Sunday there was but a single arrest for crime or misdemeanor. Put two and two together.

THERE is apathy among republican senators as to an attempt to secure the senate offices because of Gorman's candidacy, and Gorman declines to withdraw. Catch a bird of that feather withdrawing from anything!

THE democrats having the right to elect the president pro tem, of the senate, will probably do so, unless from choice they allow the republicans to elect that officer, which it is thought in exchange for some of the more substantial benefits of senate organization, they may do.

It is with sorrow that a "pension ring" will be heard of. Perhaps sorrow is not the word; it may be indignation or disgust, or all three. But in any event, there will be bucketfuls of encouragement for Col. Dudley in his efforts to hunt the rascals down. The pension business affords such magnificent possibilities for fraud, that it would be almost strange if there weren't frauds connected with it. Colonel Dudley by getting at these frauds has given the best possible reason why he will be retained. At this rate President Arthur is going to have a reform administration that will reform. There is the post-office department, the treasury department, and now the interior department. Next!

In Missouri some men meet and say: "Let's rob a train." In Indianapolis some men meet and say: "Let's sell liquor on Sunday." There isn't a particle of difference in the two propositions. Both set for themselves the defiance of the law. The men who propose them are equally outlaws if they make their words good in action. Suppose the police should hear of a gathering which proposed to raid the First national bank or one which set for itself the firing of a warehouse? Would they think it incumbent to take precautions to arrest the men in the act and in the meantime keep careful watch over them? We think so. Is there any difference in their obligation to follow the same course with reference to men, who propose to sell intoxicants on Sunday? We cannot see it. To propose burglary or arson is no more of a violation of law than to propose dealing in intoxicants at a time when the law as plainly as words can make it, forbids it under penalty of fine and imprisonment; and we want to see the men who carry out the proposition of law violation in any case, equally go to prison.

THE products of that wonderfully rich region which the projection of the Northern Pacific railroad reaches, and which the Canadians with their Pacific road and branches seek to obtain, are being striven for by a new route, which long papers have now incorporated and is to be made a fact. The scheme in general is the connection of the Winnipeg or Saskatchewan basin, by way of Nelson river, with Hudson's Bay and thence to Europe. The Nelson Valley railway and transportation company is the corporation which now intends to build a road 350 miles long from Churchill harbor, on Hudson's bay to Lake Winnipeg and the line of the Canada Pacific railway; from there a line is to be run south to the American boundary, just a little northeast of Bismarck. The grain regions of the northwest are thus tapped, and it may become a serious question to this country if they can be drained off to Europe by this proposed Nelson valley route. By it, Churchill is to become the great grain depot. It is sixty-four miles nearer Liverpool than Montreal, and 114 miles nearer than New York. The distance from Winnipeg to Montreal, by way of Chicago, is put at 1,698 miles; from Winnipeg to Churchill it is 350 miles. This would place the Manitoba grain fields 800 or 1,000 miles nearer Liverpool than by the Montreal or New York route, and would put the grain fields of Dakota a little further from Churchill than from Chicago.

"LET'S VIOLATE THE LAW," says an association of men. Where are they? On the frontier or in the desert, where, like the Sheikh, their title is their rifle? Oh, no! they are in the capital city of the great, wealthy, populous and civilized (!) state of Indiana. Says one of them, "We desire to open our saloons in a quiet way, just as was the custom before the law was enforced." Could there be a plainer confession of outlawry than that? They "don't desire to throw their doors wide open." Oh, don't they? The gratitude of the people for this concession will be deep, but yet not so profound as it might be.

The hot weather is past and there is no necessity for "throwing the doors wide open." So this gracious qualification is simply a question of weather. If the people were allowed to make a suggestion, they might beg that the doors should be thrown wide open, with nothing to keep the winter's wind away. But further, they don't propose to have "noisy or disorderly saloons," and one of their number making his Sunday saloon what one of them with unconscious irony terms "a nuisance," will be expelled from association with these outlaws. The good that such an ill wind may blow him may be that it will keep him out of prison. There is no room for argument on this subject, and we shall wait but few words in statement. The proposition is simply this: A lot of men, banded together in a saloon-keepers' association, declare their purpose of defying authority and breaking law systematically. Who rule the two million people of this state? Their representatives in legislature assembled, who declared that no intoxicants should be sold, bartered or given away on Sunday, and at other specified times? They think they do, but we will kick their so-called law into the gutter, snap our fingers in their faces and ask them what they are going to do about it, say some of the saloon-keepers of Indianapolis; the two million people of Indiana can't make a law which we will respect, and we defy them to enforce it on us. That is the proposition of the saloon-keepers of Indianapolis.

CURRENT COMMENT.
The St. Louis Chronicle reprints verbatim on Thursday an article from the Detroit News of Wednesday. That is something of an approach to Bennett's mooted plan of a system of morning papers in various cities, all printing the same editorials each day. The Chronicle and News are each owned by the same firm.

The latest firm to enter into competition with the established New York publishers is that of White and Stokes, at 1,152 Broadway. Both members of the firm were formerly connected with Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co.

Moses, the carpet-bag ex-governor of South Carolina, as the dispatches detail the story, has been arrested in New York city.—(Louisville Post.)

The possible implication in that statement that Moses himself was a carpet-bagger, is wide of the mark. He was a young member of one of the old and influential political families of South Carolina. He is a home production, not an importation.

governed by ministers here, although the Times thinks it believes we are.

One dollar down and one dollar per week is the way a Philadelphia dealer sells eight dollar bonnets.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says "President Arthur has offered Mr. Conkling the post of secretary of the treasury and he has accepted it, with the understanding that he will enter upon the duties of his office when the regular session commences. That will give him control of the New York custom house." Does this mean that Mr. Conkling is offered the treasury portfolio not because of his financial abilities, but because he can control custom houses, etc.

Speaking of Conkling, that ferocious republican paper, the Little Rock Republican, says:

"It sounds absurd, ridiculous, but these journals are now busy trying to prove that the illustrious New Yorker is not a great man—that he is no more of a statesman than he is of a name of statesman—that in fact he is and always has been an ordinary man, greatly overrated and should be dropped from this reason take a back seat in national affairs."

Well, is he a great man? What great thing did he ever do except lift himself over the political fence by the straps of his boots? What did he ever say or do to entitle him to the name of statesman? What to that of great lawyer? Let us have a bill of particulars. Specify.

The government also gets \$2,500,000 annually from the stamp tax on matches, which it could well dispense with. Is St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

But it would be nobody any good. It would be simply putting that much per year into the pockets of the match monopoly. What is needed is the tariff taken off of matches so that Canada and Sweden can get a chance at the American market. The match monopoly is one of the worst of all the monopolies that oppress the American people.

Everywhere the democratic conventions are dodging the tariff issue or hedging upon it. Is the party afraid of its principles—or hasn't it any? How much longer does it propose to base its appeal for power upon its appetite for the offices, or to beg for the confidence of the people because it has "accepted" republican compliments and rebuked republican inquiry?—(Boston Herald.)

For Mr. Dorsey in one capacity, General Arthur had kind, appreciative and generous words, as other republicans had; but for Mr. Dorsey detected in plundering the postoffice department, he bears the sword of justice, with an edge as keen for him as for the criminal. If Mr. Dorsey escapes conviction, it will not be through the sympathies of President Arthur.—(New York Sun.)

If the party is to be emancipated not only from servitude to the Conkling machine, but from danger of servitude to that or any other machine, the civil service must be taken out of politics. Farngrave is the base of supplies for every campaign against genuine party freedom.—(New York Times.)

I will abandon on both sides the covert hostility we have long and foolishly cherished, and if the death of Garfield should lead to a social reconciliation between the sections, a freer intermingling of the people, a more generous recognition of each other's good qualities and the obliteration of sectional prejudices, the nation's sorrow will have borne wonderfully good fruit.—(Springfield Union.)

Conkling is a man of great energy and dangerous fact in the politics of the state. It is also and has long been an unequalled nuisance. The party has made a bold and strong effort to subvert it, and would have deserved the fate which unquestionably awaited it if it had refused to make that effort.—(New York Times.)

A quarrel between Arthur and Conkling just now would do the country good, and would be of infinite benefit to the former. * * * During the next three years the president would need an immense amount of patience to put up with him.—(Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.)

Indians as Railroad Laborers.
(Mexican Correspondence Chicago Times.)
The Indian laborer toils unceasingly, but accomplishes little. On shoveling it would take six of them to equal the work of one of a new kind of work for the Indian, and it takes him in his weakest part. The muscles of the arms are not developed. An Indian is strong in his back and legs, and when it comes to carrying a heavy load an Irishman is nowhere. Some difficulty has been experienced in familiarizing the Indians with the wheelbarrow. They would persist in pushing the load, and shouldering the load. It was easier and more after their idea of locomotion.

Corn and Hogs.
When corn is worth 30 cents per bushel, it pays to convert it into pork. If the latter sells for \$3 per 100 pounds. With corn at 40 cents, pork should sell at \$4 per 100 pounds; corn at 50 cents, pork \$5; and so on. It would be worth the farmer's while to estimate placed on the relative prices of these two articles by the Prairie Farmer. If the pork sells for less than is represented by the corresponding price of corn, it is fed at a loss; if more, the advance is profit in each case regarding the manner as pay for the trouble.

She'll Leave Them Next Time.
(San Francisco Call.)

A lady of San Jose, while driving along the road a day or two ago, found several watermelons, partly split open, lying in the road. Supposing they had fallen from some peddler's wagon, she put some in her buggy and took them home, where she fed them to her poultry, and soon had 300 dead fowls in her yard. The melons had been poisoned, and might have fallen into the hands of children, with fatal result.

Perhaps That Is the Intention.
(Fort Wayne News.)

The inmates at the county poorhouse are suffering more or less from the recent cool snap. By the time the commissioners advertise for bids thirty days, and let the contract, all the paupers in this section will be frozen to death.

Almost a Golden Egg.
Germany has the most accommodating of postoffices. It daily transmits birds, hares and fishes, if of a harmless sort. A goose, unintelligibly directed, was lately put up at auction sale, when \$875 was found under plan of a system of morning papers in various cities, all printing the same editorials each day. The Chronicle and News are each owned by the same firm.

An Odd Coincidence.
A vessel named Abraham Lincoln was lying at the wharf at Rockport, Me., recently, when another vessel named James A. Garfield, driven in by stress of weather, came alongside and was attached to her.

Rain Much Needed.
Drouth still prevails to an injurious extent in many parts of Virginia. Many of the streams are still too low for the gristmills to get to work.

Colored Farm Hands Striking.
Some of the colored laborers in the Georgia fields have begun a strike, and trouble has resulted in their trying to make the result general.

A Heavy Catch.
This season \$2,000,000 pounds of salmon will be canned on the Pacific coast, the value being \$4,375,000.

Running It Into the Ground.
"The Garfield memorial home" is the name of a new retreat for consumptives in Brooklyn.

Unappreciated Talent.
Thirteen traveling medicine companies have already disbanded this season.

Hands in the Coal Business.
There are 85,000 hands employed in the anthracite mining business.

Quietness.
I would be quiet, Lord,
Nor tease nor fret
Nor make small noise of mine
With thou forget.
I am not wise to know
What most I need;
I dare not cry too loud
Lest thou shouldst heed;
Lest thou at length shouldst say
"Child have thy will;
As thou hast chosen, lo,
Thy cup I fill!"
What most I crave, perchance
Thou wilt withhold;
As we from hands unmet
Keep pearls of gold.
As we, when childish hands
Would play with fire,
Without the burning goal
Of their desire.

SCRAPS.
Dr. Dio Lewis is about to build a hotel in Boston.

"Opaque pearl" jewelry is considered "dressmaker" jewelry.

Pompeii coins have been found exactly like the modern fine tooth comb.

Bishop Simpson will arrive in this country from Europe early next month.

Bernhardt, on being hissed at Amiens, remarked, "I am not accustomed to play to geese."

A southern journal says that when a boy begins to smoke cigarettes he becomes idle and lazy.

The number of bushels of shell oysters taken this year from Virginia waters will be about three million.

The Wisconsin Methodist conference has requested the bishop not to give charges to clergymen who use tobacco.

Mr. Kimball, the church-debt missionary, raised \$25,000 last Sunday at the Maverick church, in East Boston.

The observance of the Sabbath is increasing in Paris. In one quarter 6,000 persons close their places of business on the Lord's day.

"I declare," said Julia, "you take the words right out of my mouth." "No wonder; they are so sweet," said Henry. The day was set that evening.

A Chicago street has been paved with stone so saturated with petroleum as to make the air disagreeable to passers. The stone was taken from an old oilstone quarry.

The term Quaker was first applied to the infidels in derision. When George Fox, the founder, was brought before the magistrates he told him to quake before the word of the Lord.

A London paper says, as to the term cornering: "We are greatly indebted to our American cousins for supplying us with terms which express in one word the meaning of half a dozen sentences."

In a "plug" of natural leaf chewing tobacco may be found licorice, oils, melasses, glucose and slippery elm bark. The component parts of a chew of unnatural leaf cannot be contemplated with composure.

A man who took a header of ninety feet from the bridge over the Mississippi at St. Paul for a wager of \$70, was arrested for drunkenness, and was not released until he promised never to play San Patch again.

A house painter recently wanted to join the fire department but as it took him over fifteen minutes to climb a ladder, and then he had to go down again for something he had forgot, they didn't employ him.—(Boston Post.)

George W. Cable, the popular southern novelist, is the subject of an extended biographical and critical sketch by the author of "Baby Blue" in the Critic, of October 8. A portrait by Frank Fowler, from a photograph taken expressly for the review.

A lady who was present at the railroad station at St. Paul, says she heard him say to Secretary Blaine, with pathetic sarcasm, as he was moaning in his pain, "Only yesterday a man was saying to me what a great thing it is to be president of the United States."

Comparisons are odious sometimes.—Working man (after having had his hat knocked off by a passing wheel, who walks on, taking no notice):—"Ere, you, I suppose you think yourself a gentleman."

"I think you're 'ere," says no more manners nor a lady will yer rummeller. Go on!"—(Judy.)

Of M. Reustan, who has infused the French government to commit itself to a forward policy in Tunis, the London Truth says: "It is one of those little, self-reliant men who stand on their feet, and are taller ones than themselves, and who are sure to make up in ball-rooms to overgrown women. He wears creaking boots, which call attention to him as he enters a room or leaves it."

A Boston theatre is to have a stage made in sections on rollers, so that while one scene is before the audience another is being arranged out of sight, thus doing away with tedious intermissions between acts, and making it possible to show a greater amount of elaborate scenery than can be done by the ordinary method. The elevator stage at the Madison Square accomplishes the same result, but a deep excavation and a tall tower are required to operate it.

The retail dealers of New York will raise the price of milk to ten cents a quart. A leading dealer says: "The use of 'brewery grains' is now more extensive than it has been in years. The farmers make large pits, 75 by 100 feet and ten feet deep, which they fill with the stuff from the breweries. There it becomes a cheese, and has to be cut in slices, which are moistened and reduced to a pulp before feeding. A pit full of this stuff lasts about three months. The grains being sour when sent from the breweries, the mass of stuff in the pits becomes sodden and emits a horrible odor. Generally it is fed to cows, mixed with hay, oats, bran and such articles, for otherwise the milk produced would entirely lack cream."

General Albert Pike, now in Nashville, has been telling an American reporter his newspaper experience. The general's first venture was the purchase of the Arkansas Gazette for \$2,500. He edited for a year and then sold it for \$1,250. After trying to collect accounts due him he settled by burning his books. In 1868 he took editorial charge of the Memphis Appeal. He was to work one year for a fourth interest. It turned out that his interest was a debt of \$5,000, which he did not get rid of until after seven years' litigation. He finally came to the conclusion that the practice of law was more congenial, as well as more profitable than journalism. General Pike is a fine scholar, an elegant writer, an able lawyer, an eloquent orator, a devoted patriot, and a journalist in the best sense of the word. His style of journalism is too elegant and long-winded for this lightning era.—(Memphis Appeal.)

The tendency of a section of English churchmen to abstinance if not asceticism is curiously illustrated by the formation of the order of companions of the Golden Age. Each companion must rise by 7 o'clock every morning, must use prayers and intercession for the order, and must agree to dress soberly, and to live a temperate, pure and humane life. A member, after due trial can pass on from one degree to another of approved goodness, and at each stage be distinguished by a different color. Then, after fasting and dressing soberly for six months, he can take the further vow of abstinance from the flesh of birds and beasts, and wear a crimson ribbon. Six months later he swears off on fish, too; he chooses and dons the blue; and eighteen months from the start, if he is sufficiently spiritualized, he may take a vow against alcoholic beverages and tobacco. There are 85,000 hands employed in the anthracite mining business.

STATE NEWS.
The New Harmony Register has a new head, and is otherwise reconstructed. The subscription price of the DeKalb county Republican has been raised to \$2.

C. Chase, a Lake Shore freight conductor, fell from his train near Lansing, Thursday night, receiving terrible, probably fatal injuries.

Henry Pearl, an employee in the Dark Hollow quarry of Hinsdale & Co., near Bedford, had three of his ribs badly fractured yesterday while assisting in moving a heavy stone.

President Martin, of Asbury, has arrived at his home, after an absence of several months in Europe. He will lecture before the students on Sunday afternoon on the Ecumenical council.

The case of John Wheeler, trustee of St. Vincent church, at Shelbyville, for the non-payment of a church subscription, was ended by the jury finding for the plaintiff. The result meets with the approbation of Catholics generally.

Wile Small, Frank Mathers and George Lacy, the three young lads who ran away from their homes at Shelbyville, last Sunday, returned Friday morning, after traveling to Chicago and back. They returned fully satisfied with their experience.

After the reunion of the thirty-third regiment was over, at Martineville, there were quite a number of small fights, and one very severe cutting affray. Isaac Kinley stabbed Wes. Low in the left side, the blow entering at the hip, and is in jail, and Low is hardly expected to live.

Mrs. Harry Linch, a blind lady living with her husband on Monroe street, South was horribly burned by her clothing taking fire while she was in the act of preparing supper on a cook-stove the other night. A burning stick of wood, too long for the stove, protruded from the stove and set her dress on fire.

Frank Allen, a young man, working on the narrow gauge road, employed at Veedersburg, was found, Thursday morning, with a fractured skull, about a quarter of a mile from Veedersburg, on the I. B. and W. track, supposed to have been struck by a night train. The doctors say the injury is fatal. It is reported that he was intoxicated.

Charles Schnepfer and Fred Stumper got into a row at Evansville, when Abe Smock, a hack driver, interfered. Mrs. Schnepfer let a savage dog loose on the combatants, and the result was Smock bit off the greater part of Schnepfer's nose, Schnepfer bit off a chunk of Smock's chin, while the dog chawed his legs. All but the dog went to jail.

Charles W. Elrick, a wealthy German farmer, near Dor Village, came to Laporte Thursday for a load of lumber. After becoming intoxicated, he started for home. Some miles from town, he fell from his wagon, which passed over him, breaking his neck and crushing his face. His team coming home alone, caused a search, when he was found in the road dead.

William Townsend, a dry goods merchant of Franklin, was found dead in his room at the Crawford house, Cincinnati, yesterday, with a bullet-hole in his forehead. A note to his wife shows it was suicide, though no motive for the act can be discovered. His business was prosperous, and his social and family relations pleasant. On his person were found over \$500 in notes and coin, and on a table near a pair of bracelets he had bought for his daughter Ethel.

Getting Around the Civil Rights Law. On some of the southern railroads negroes are still excluded from parlor cars. A fashionably dressed mulatto woman and her child insisted on occupying seats for which she had bought tickets at Nashville, upon which the superintendent hatched on an extra car, and transferred to it those passengers who disliked to ride in the other.

Unpleasant Demonstrations of Regard. Emperor William's latest cause for complaint is that his enthusiastic female admirers have been found at him so recklessly when he appears in his carriage. He has frequently been struck in the face by the fragrant missiles, and on several occasions annoying contusions and bruises have resulted.

What Small Economy Does. There is a society in Europe known as the Rhemish Cigar Tip Collecting association, numbering 1,882 members, and the report is made that they have gathered 4,500 pounds of cigar tips, which have sold for 25,000 marks, all of which have been spent for useful gifts to 1,726 children.

Old Peach Trees. It is claimed that Accomac and Northampton counties, Virginia, have the best soil for peach trees that is known in America. There are peach trees living and bearing there now which were planted in 1816. There was little or no failure of the peach crop there this season.

"The World Renowned Gynascatus." (Evansville Tribune.) Descriptions of King Kalakaua read very much like advertisements of animals in a menagerie. The papers call him "the only living reigning monarch who ever visited the United States."

Abnormal Development. (Madison Star.) In this city and at different and frequent points in the country, fruit trees are clothed with spring like bloom, side by side with ripened fruit.

Remarkable Parishioners. The Roman Catholic bishop of Richmond, Va., has secured the closing on the Lord's day of all the saloons in that city which are kept by members of his congregation.

Diluting Proposed. (Chicago Tribune.) It is said that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company proposes to water its stock to the amount of 65 per cent.

Real Mean. (Chicago Tribune.) Mr. Conkling is in Utica. All the other places have closed up.

Moral—"Pay the Printer." (Vincennes News.) Compliments are gratifying, but money is indispensable.

When the Trouble Begins. Is the time to grapple with dyspepsia. To allow such a remorseless foe to health and comfort to usurp possession of the stomach, is to surrender needlessly the zest of life, and become a voluntary martyr to unpeakable pains and penalties. No man is more difficult to cope with, none in his chronic form so obstinately resist medication. But tackled at its inception with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, dyspepsia speedily vanishes, carrying with it the numerous symptoms which attend it, and which in their channel changes inspire more erroneous beliefs regarding their cause than those of any other disease. Wind on the stomach, heartburn, water brash, indigestion, pain after eating, a sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach between meals: these and many other harassing indices of the coming more or less speedy when the great stomachic is persistently resorted to. It improves the appetite, strengthens the nerves, counteracts the effects of fatigue and exposure, and is a reliable antidote to the poison of malaria.

Rough on Rats.
Ask druggists for it. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, lice, etc. Price 10c.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH.
When they are shaky, gums irritable, palate unsavory, use Ruff's Tooth Wash. 50c. U. S.

Bedding's Russia Salve. Best family salve in the world, and excellent for stable use. Price 25c.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic prevents night sweats. REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic cures kidney disease.

STILL ON TOP.
The immense success of the sale of the Howe Improved Scales is evidence of its superiority over other scales. They are stronger, hand-somer, more durable, more accurate, and the bearings are all protected.

THE Counter, Platform, Wagon or Truck Scales.
T. S. Counter, Platform, Wagon or Truck Scales. 35 South Meridian St.

Hardware and Howe's Scales.

FALL UNDERWEAR.
A. Dickson & Co.
Have now open full lines of Ladies' Merino Underwear At 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c. Full Lines of Ladies' Scarlet Wool UNDERWEAR.

FULL LINES OF Gents' Underwear, IN Scarlet All-Wool, Gray All-Wool, White All-Wool, and Gray Merino and White Merino.

FALL HOSIERY.
Largest stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's sizes we have ever shown. FULL LINES of our Popular CORSETS at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

GLOVES.
Full lines of Kid, Berlin, Cloth, Silk, Lisle, etc. All offered at our well-known low prices.

A. DICKSON & CO.,
Nos. 26 and 28 W. Washington St., Old Trade Palace Store.

PIPE
OR
Cigarette Smokers

Can enjoy a good smoke by indulging in our Half-and-Half TOBACCO,

(HALF PERIQUE AND HALF VIRGINIA.)

It will bear investigation.

CHAS. F. MEYER,
11 N. Penn. St.

